WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1878.

# The Intelligencer. Bellate Independent. Rumors being affoat that some of the

The Monroe county, Ohio, Spirit of the Democracy in the Presidential ampaign of 1880 is to be "Greenbacks vs. Elekhacks." In other words, a great raid her are to be wiped out, their notes re-

at of the banks. It assumes that St. core is to attack the Dragon and rescue country from a great incubus.

Now, what if all this portentous shaking the head on the part of the Democracy hodd parn out to be altogether unneces suppose the National banks of the should follow the example set For instance, we have seen in the of lew days that the Butchers and Dro-National Bank of New York has remillion, and that the Merchants' National ms \$1,200,000 to \$800,000. What does Wilson tried to make people believe sures of profit to their stockholders? We link not. It means that they cannot pay be taxes levied on their unproductive pital. Therefore they are gradually

ter. It calls in loans to begin th. For instance, when the Merchants ational Bank of Wheeling reduced its he National system, it had necessarily to gnail its loans. And so has any bank that cuts down its capital. The process of seining circulation on the part of the Nawaal banks will be a season of curtail This, however, is not all. After the

minction of the National system comes a use system, and that means irresponsible lanking as regards the present safe guards son for quitting the National system is the Government espionage kept up over all Sational Banks. Banks do not like espionagr. and yet all experience goes to show the no corporations need it more. An National banking. Stockholders do not ite to stand security for irregularities inside of the bank and possible attacks on it can the outside. This liability they asone under the National system. ther system ever gave such protection to

Under the State system banks hope to capea great deal of taxation. This leave e taxes to be paid by other people re is a controversy as to how ank that holds its capital in greenbacks as be taxed. At all events, they escape dull times a tax on their circulation by iting the National system. From 186 1576 the National banks of this country id, all told, an aggregate of taxes amount g to \$157,000,000. As to how much tax same banks would pay under a state

sem no one can tell in advance. But these objections are not all, seriou they are. A fatal objection to the subtation of greenbacks for national bank tes is that it makes a complete divorce circulating medium. Under the pres ion increases or diminishes according speed system of issuing all our paper ome must depend upon the uncertain gopinion of Congress would be indeed

Bank notes are the legitimate and acand representatives of the capital of the ontry engaged in business of every lind. The greenbacks embody inflation are and simple. They stand only for he debt of the government, and can only e put into the hands of the people as a abstitute for the real money owing by the covernment. They do not represent cap al but the lack of it, and inasmuch as they represent nothing but debt they hav he espacity for indefinite multiplication agress, and therefore for indefinite mis-

that to the interests of the country. But we did not set out to argue this atter at so much length with our respectcel neighbor over the river. The editor of the Spirit must see that there lurks a poison in the chalice that he announces the Democracy will press upon the lips of the people in 1880. Our hope is that the great number of withdrawals from the National system will open the eyes of the people to the mill open the eyes of the people to the real nature of the substitute that is to receiving every attention. The exact character of the abstitute is a matter of great, moment to

Ws. M. Evarts.—Hon. Wsr. M. Evarts delivered a great speech on the mission of the Republican party at Cooper Institute, New York city, last night. The hall was sufficient to contain the vast multitude who desired to hear him. In twenty mintes after the doors were opened the immense auditorium was filled to overflow-

### HANCOCK COUNTY.

The Mayor of New Cumberland is an a horse shoe machine and is at this time orking on perpetual motion.

During the trial of the case of Maggie A Messer vs. John F. Cunningham,

banks of this county and neighborhood are large holders of the paper of the Bell-aire Manufacturing Company, we have been to some trouble to look into the mat ter and get the bottom facts, and this state ment can be relied upon as accurate. So to ease any apprehension that the timid ampaign of 1880 is to be "Greenbacks vs.

amp have on that score we are able to say that such is not the case, and that the unsecured paper of the company, consisting of the individual notes of the sharehold-rest with the property of the property of the sharehold-rest with the property of the sharehold-rest with the property of the sharehold-rest with the property of the property of the sharehold-rest with the property of the property

Commercial Bank Martin's Ferry, Bank of Wheeling. Exchange Bank of Wheeling. Peoples' Hank of Wheeling. Belmont Bank of Somerton, O. Quaker City National Bank. First National Bank Bridgeport.

... \$24,400 Which is certainly very mild in amount when distributed among nine staunch banks. In addition to the above amount held by the First National Bank of this sentity should follow the example set best by the National Bank of this city, there is \$4,000 held by it but amply and safely secured by a pledge of first-class and safely secured by a pledge of first-class of safely secured by a pledge of firstinside of 90 days by the payment of thes

inside of 90 days by the payment of these collateral notes.

The bonds of the Bellaire Manufacturing Company, which are individually endorsed by the stockholders, are not held by banks at all, except to a limited amount by the St. Clairsville bank.

We feel assured in saying that the creditors of this company and of these gentlemen need have no fear; they will receive dollar for dollar, as the property assigned is valuable and will reach a high figure.

The following estimate as to the assets is only an estimate, but is believed to be not far from correct:

...\$95,000 The above article does not convey to the public a proper understanding of the facts. The entire indebtedness of the company is \$90,000, consisting of the above men ned \$24,400 and \$30,000 in bonds and delinquent interest thereon, and loans to

the amount of \$35,000 to \$40,000 due to es tates, private parties, &c.

Potatatoes bring from 60 to 65c, whole sale, in this market. Apples are plenty and cheap-only 75c to \$1 00 per barrel.

Hogs are cheap-from 3 to 34c per pound The fall pastures manage to give a good send-off for stock. This is a good item to farmers and stock raisers.

Taxpayers are not rushing up to the

Trasurer's office in large numbers.

Depot coal 5½ cents per bushel; Jug Run coal 6 cents. Who could freeze under

such cheap circumstances? Apple picking and cider making are now

Cattle bring very slim prices, and hogs are a burden on the market. Prices too low to talk about.

Our Agricultural Society is compelled to

Our Agricultural Society is compelled to borrow money to enable them to pay premiums in full, notwithstanding the favorable weather and full attendance during the Fair. Why is this thus?

The narrow gauge engine, owing to the continued leaking of the flues, was laid up for repairs on Tuesday, and will not probably be in shape for her regular trips before Saturday or Monday. In the meantime the mails and passengers are being carried via Warnock's by the old method.

The blast furnace has been refitted an was to have blown in last evening.

The "Big Trestle" on the lands of Me

srs. Myers Bros., is now the western ter-minus of the B. & S. W. Railway.

Wheat is starting off finely, and there is a prospect for another large crop. The tracklayers on the B. & S. W. are now only about a mile and a half from Ja-

Democrats from Barnesville have been here to recount the vote for Sheriff. They think it is possible to hunt up something that may elect Mr. Carr.

There is nothing so unvarying in price n the Bellaire market as beef. While ther articles have declined largely in price, the best quality of beef is scarcely

The westward stream of emigration is unchecked. Mr. J. T. Lane, of the B. & O. R. R., informs us that many families are still moving west over the road he represent

the fine weather and good roads. The streets are filled with their wagons, loaded with their surplus products.

# Father Cull, of Bellaire.

Columbus Journal.

Bishop Cull, of Bellaire, who was in attendance on Bishop Rosecrans on Monday, and who was up all night when the Bishop died, was taken suddenly and seriously ill yesterday by the rushing of blood to his head. During the latter part of the day his friends were greatly alarmed, but at a late hour last night he was reported much better, with good prospects for his speedy recovery.

THE Wheeling INTELLIGENCER has talked with several West Virginia drummers and they report favorably as to their experiences on the road this fall. They say that sales are freer and collections easier than last year. There is more trude and better feeling, and from this time forward a better business may be looked for. The same state of affairs exists in Eastern Ohio. Business is beginning to revive.—Barnewille Fatternite.

# Weather Indications.

Washinoton, D. C., October 24—1 a. x.— For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, clear or partly cloudy weather, northerly winds, stationary or higher pressure and temper-

For the Lower Lakes, clear or partly cloudy weather, winds mostly northeast, stationary or lower temperature and generally higher pressure.

Prof. James O. Watson.

Fref. James 0. Watson.

Manison, Win., October 24.—Prof. Jas.

O. Watson, of Ann Harbor, Mich., has accepted the proposition of the Regents of a lemplet to lecture, in New Cumberland, a lew nights ago, says the people of that leach har en obrains, and that they ought leach har en lorains, and that they ought of Wisconsin University, to take effect immediately. Prof. Watson has also been cleeted director of the Washburn Observator with the country.

Hamcock county, and ought to know.

### BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

### THE CYCLONE.

The Disasters of Tuesday Night.

Yachts, Sloops and Schooners Ashor at Baltimore.

Loss of the Steamer Express at the Mouth of the Potomac.

Steamers Wrecked and Lives Lost.

Disasters on the Coast of Maine

Destruction of Wharves at New York.

Terrible Cyclone at Hayti.

New York, October 24.—Dispatches from all parts of the country show that the violent experienced for years. The storm ame from the tropics, and from midnight with an unusually heavy rain fall. At Germantown, \$40,000, insurance, 30,000 Cape May the wind was 84 miles an hour and drove the tide upon the meadows between the city and the main land, covering the railroad track three feet and pre-terian Church, \$35,000; First Baptist venting trains from leaving New York.

Hotel and colleges were damaged; also driving yachts, aloops and schooners ashore at Baltimore. The property along the wharves suffered much, and the disasters on the bay are fearful.

Along the line of the Philadelphia,

Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad the loss was serious. The storm was severe on the lighter crafts were heavily hammered.

The ship A. S. Davis, from Callao, went shore near Cape Hennry and is a total

BALTIMORE, October 24.-Capt. Baxter, of the steamer Express, which left here Tuesday for Washington, reports that his vessel foundered in the gale at the mouth of the Potomac, and the passengers and crew were probably lost. The Captain was rescued while drifting with fragments

Previous to this, efforts were made to head her for the shore, the storm was so The female gate-keeper on the National pike has been removed for dead-heading against it; the rolling of the boat preventher sweetheart. She never toll'd her the steerage way. It was deemed advise ble to let go the anchors to bring her head to the wind in hope of riding out the gale, or at least until it should subside. The effort was a futile one, as the cables parted as soon as she broached to, and the steam er went adrift, no longer manageable. All on board had secured life preservers at the earliest period of the gale. Some officers tried to secure the boats, but they were washed away and broken up. A noment after the upper deck had been

carried away nottom unwards. Those of the passengers and crew that could reach portions of the wreck clung to them, but the heavy sea washed them off again, and in the breaking dawn only about eight persons could be seen. There were Capt. Barker, James A. Douglass, Quartermaster, and a colored passenger clinging to part of the saloon deck some distance off. On another part of the wreck were F. J. Stone, John Douglass, Wm. Grant (colored), George Green, Baggage Master, and Hiram H. Dokham. These latter drifted towards Barren Island, and were picked up by a boat from the steamer Charley, which is ashore high and dry. The Captain and his companions were picked up at 2 o'clock in the after-noon and taken to Crisfield. The Express had a crew of twenty-one all told, and so

Farmers have been making the most of the fine weather and good roads. Indeed, the posed that fully twenty lives were lost. The following is a list of the crew and assengers: Captain Barker; First Officer. L. J. Howard; Second Officer, Jos. Haney Chief Engineer, C. W. Bailey; Second Engineer, Edward A. Pryor; Clerk, Edward A. Stone; Quartermasters, John Douglass and James Douglass; Lookout Man, Fillmore Rye; Steward, Thomas Carrington; Waiters, Nat. Carrington and George Walker; Chambermaid, Matilda - (colored); Willie Barker and five deckhands: Firemen Robert Harris and David Wyett. Passengers-Mrs. Bacon, of Bacon's Wharf, St. Mary's county: Mrs. Jones, St. Mary's county; Dr. C. Barch, and Dr. H. Ullman, of Baltimore, and three

or four colored passengers. James Douglass, the wheelsman, who was rescued, was badly hurt by being struck by timbers from the wreck.

STEAMERS AND SCHOONERS ASHORE. The steamer Theo. Wiems, after a terrible experience, was rescued by the Tangier and towed to Crisfield Harbor, where she now lies. The steamer Massachusetts is now lies. The steamer Massachnsetts is ashore disabled at Down Point. All on board are well. The steamer Louisa is ashore on middle ground. The steamer Ida and 23 schooners are ashore near the discovered the steamer Ida and 23 schooners are ashore near the Massachusetts.

REPORTS FROM CAPE HENRY STATION. Washington, October 24.-The signal station at Cape Henry reports that the American ship A. S. Davis, of Southport, Me., Capt. Ira M. Ford, ran ashore at 2 A M. on the 23d inst., 8 miles south of that station. The vessel and cargo were a total ss. The crew, consisting of 19 men, were all lost with one exception. Their de bodies washed ashore last night one and a half miles south of the station.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE AT HAYTL PORT AU PRINCE, October 13 .- Another yclone visited the south coast of Hayti on the 1st inst. An American brigantine, name unknown, was lost, and all hands

rivers prevent supplies of provisions from reaching town, and eatables are at famine

PHIEADELPHIA'S LOSSES ESTIMATED AT TWO

PHILADELPHIA, October 24. — Detailed reports to-day show that by yesterday's orm in this city 384 dwellings and stores were unroofed and otherwise injured, and everal completely demolished, in addition to these there were badly injured thirtyne churches, twenty-three school house 35 factories and warehouses, 5 hotels, elevators and other large buildings, such as depots, ferry houses, mills and railroa The fatal accidents were six, and those seriouly injured number thirteen. In the Southern part of the city, known

as "The Neck," the Delaware overflowed its banks for a distance of one mile from the usual course, and the inhabitants were taken from the second stories of their houses in boats sent out from the Navy Yard Only one man was drowned in this section but the loss of live stock is very great, and ten or eleven wooden bridges were swept away. A well known land-mark, the large ship-house at League Island Navy Yard, was levelled to the ground.

It is impossible at present to estimat

the loss in money, as it is distributed in various amounts between hundreds of owners, but it is generally estimated at to noon, rapidly increasing in energy, was \$2,000,000, the following being among the heaviest losses: Christ's P. E. Church, at Pennsylvania Railroad depot. West Phil adelphia, \$32,000; bridge at the Falls of Schuylkill, \$30,000; Walnut Street Presby-Church, \$35,000; Schomacher's piano fac tory, \$20,000; Jones & Son's knitting mills

The shipping interests also suffered s verely, eight vessels being reported sunk, and twenty-two damaged in this harbor. On the Delaware, below Reedy Island and abreast of the Range, the light tug W. G. Fowler was wrecked, and her Captain and a boy were drowned.

The Captain of the oyster sloop Mary At Mount Washington at 5 P. M. the wind was blowing 120 miles an hour with the story of the fate that befell nearly one hundred of the oyster fleet bound to this ports a number sunk, many damaged, and two lives lost. The Captain, first mate wreck. There was only one person saved. and a seaman, of the sloop of J. Dever, were drowned.

> HEAVIEST EVER KNOWN. WILMINGTON, DRL., October 24.-The

barns and otherwise did great damage to property, and reports from various points in the Schuylkill Valley all speak of great

loss of property.
Out of all the collieries in the Mahoning District only three are able to work, owing

to the storm. THE SAME STORY OF DESTRUCTION

Williamsport was innundated, Walnut nira, Pine and Market streets were all badly flooded, and the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad. is under water at several points. Damage estimated at \$30,

Reports from Easton, Lancaster, Westthester and Reading all tell the same stery.
It seems the country surrounding Philaelphia suffered almost as heavily as the

A schooner is reported ashore on the north point of the Pechsback. No signs o

the crew. Two bodies washed ashore. Capt. Barker, Quartermaster Douglas and the colored passenger are the only persons positively known to be saved. Among the number believed to have been lost is Willie Barker, age sixteen years, son of Capt. Barker. After the wreck

was seen by his father clinging to a piece of plank some distance away, there were no means of getting near each other, although signals were frequently exchanged. He continued in sight of his father for about an hour, when the waves washed the plank from the lads grasp, and he is supposed to have sunk from exhaustion.

GREENBACK NOMINATIONS.

BOSTON, October 21.—The Greenback
State ticket, which was left incomplete by
the Worcester Convention, has been filled by the following nominations: For Lieut Governor, John F. Arnold; Secretary of State, Weston Howland; Treasurer and

BALTEGER, October 24.—The Democratic elected the members of the City Counci in all the Wards yesterday. Democratic majority 18,700.

The Railroad Bridge Up at Beaver

r New York, October 24. Gen. Pope tele-graps that he will not appear as a witness before the Fitz John Porter Board of Inquiry, until subpoensed for petitioner or for the Government.

BERLAND, MD.

A Telling Speech on the State of the Country.

Words of Wisdom that All Parties Should Heed.

Facts for Laboring Men to Consider.

Cumberland, October 24.—The President and Mrs. Hayes, Secretary Sherman and others arrived here at one o'clock this morning, and were met at the depot by Hon. Lloyd Loundes, jr., President of the Agricultural Fair Association, and escorted

Hon. Lloyd Loundes, jr., President of the Agricultural Fair Association, and escorted to the Queen City Hotel.

At 10 o'clock the Presidential party left the hotel in carriages for the fair grounds, accompanied by Gov. Carroll and other prominent gentlemen, the first Virginia Cavalry, firemen of Cumberland and a long line of citizens. In the procession was a car containing a number of little girls, representing the States of the Union. There was a fine display of flags, especially in Baltimore street, with other signs of welcome. The party was repeatedly cheered on the way and by a large concourse of ed on the way and by a large concourse of people on the fair grounds. Here three cheers were given for the President as he

dience Gov. Carroll, who was received with applause and made a brief speech of welcome, concluding by introducing the President of the United States, who was received with cheers. The President

spoke as follows:

LADIES, GENTLEMAN AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—This society, whose annual meeting has gathered this assemblage, has for its object the promotion of the interest of agriculture in this part of the United States.

I am not unfamiliar with this county of Allegheny, this city of Cumberland and this region of our country. I know that while many of their citizens are engaged in agriculture the largest interest in coal. n agriculture the largest interest is in coal, therefore I suppose those who labor in the field of agriculture and those who work in agriculture the sarges those who labor in the field of agriculture and those who work in the mines I am to address to-day. I am glad to be able to say to you that the main burden of remarks to be made on this occasion will devolve on the gentleman who has charge of the Treasury of the United States, and hence I may be excused for not entering on an elaborate speech, including in its scope the financial condition of the country. I may, however, congratulate you on the change in the weather. You remember how yesterday we looked at the weeping skies and listened to the sweeping winds and feared they would not be propitious, but the storm has passed away, beginning at Florida and sweeping from the Atlantic to the southwest boundary of the United States, causing much suffering and destruction of property on sea and land.

NOW THE TRY IS BEIGHT

Wilmisoton, Det... October 24.—The wind storm yesterday was the most destructive ever experienced here. The river rose higher than ever before, causing a flood and much damage to property and shipping. Two brigs plying between here and Philadelphia were lost in the Delaware, and several small boats sunk. South Wilmington was completely inundated and numbers of people had, to seek refuge in the (upper stories of houses. About 75 buildings were wholly or partially unroofed in the city, four or five carried away by the flood, and six blown down. The schooner Buckeve from this port, Captain Appleton, Master, was wrecked about three miles from New Castle, and the Captain, his wife and two sons and a seaman were drowned. The schooner Estelle Bright, of this city, wrs wrecked on the Jersey shore opposite New Castle, and Capt. James Fountain and two colored seamen drowned.

At Philadelphia, October 24.—At Phenix ville yesterday morning the storm unroofed houses, uprooted trees, demolished barps and otherwise did great damage to hards and captain, and there communities on the country is wise in progress, and otherwise did great damage to hards and there some fail to obey the food and the communities of the country is wise in progress, and otherwise did great damage to hards and there some fail to obey the food and the laws passed in pursuance of the Constitution may be observed by all the plausd.] If anywhere they are obstructed the great sentiment of the country is wise largest and otherwise did great damage to should be proposed the communities of the country is wise. NOW THE TRY IS BRIGHT

and the communities who fail to obey the and the communities who fail to obey the constitution and laws passed in pursuance of that instrument, will surely regret the consequences of their act, for persons will not emigrate to sections where disturbance exist. We are, however, rapidly marching forward to the period when all nations are to have equal rights; the States equal rights under the constitution, and all citizens equal rights, whether wise or ignorant, poor or rich; all, of whatever condition, under the constitution and laws. [Applause]. The storm is passing away. ant, poor or rich; all, of windered condi-tion, under the constitution and laws. [Applause]. The storm is passing away. Five years ago there was a financial panic, followed by depression in business, and that too is passing away. The lesson it taught was not without benefit to the countaught us is not without senent wine country. Although times are temporarily bad they are not without compensating blessings to the American people. Great changes have occurred during these five years of financial depression. The agricultural interests always suffer less by

years of manical depression. The agricultural interests always suffer less by such depression, for in good flush times

THE FARMER
is usually the last to branch out, run into debt, and go beyond his means. He certainly is caught with less debt than manufacturers or commercial men. When prosperity comes back the farmer heads off with good crops, and this makes business for railroads, steamboats and canals. It quickens and increases the products of factories and shops. But coal is at the bottom of all industries. On the sea it moves our ships, and on land supplies the manufacturer with power in every field of labor. We begin to see that they are all caught by a favorable tide setting in. But if the farmers are becoming better off, Governor, Carroll assures us their prosperity will extend to manufacturers and merchants. If agriculture is prosperous, every other interest and industry will be prosperous. Also the last five or six years have made many changes. As a compensation for our losses hard times have brought to us the knowledge of our exports, or what we send abroad to be paid back to the people in some way. If these exceed our imports, we receive the difference in cash.

WHAT HAVEWE SENT ABBOAD.

Take the article of corn: six years ago we send to the content of the corn of chicago. In the content of the content of the work among the colored convention, gave a vivid account of the work among the colored account of the work among the colored convention, gave a vivid account of the work among the colored convention, gave a vivid account of the work among the colored convention, gave a vivid account of the work among the colored convention, gave a vivid account of the work among the colored convention, gave a vivid account of the work among the colored convention, gave a vivid account of the work among the colored convention, gave a vivid account of the work among the colored convention, gave a vivid account of the work among the colored convention, gave a vivid account of the work among the colored convention,

WHAT HAVE WE SENT ABBOAD. what have we sext absold. Take the article of corn; six years ago we exported 34,000,000 bushels, now 85,000,000 bushels; wheat 26,000,000 bushels; now 72,000,000 bushels; flour 2,200,000 bounds; now 4,000,000 barrels; cotton 933,000,000 pounds, now 1,607,000,000 pounds; baccon 246,000,000, now 592,000,000 pounds; fresh beef 26,000,000 pounds, now 92,000,000 pounds; pork 47,000,000 pounds; in the price of labor has not been diministrated by the price of labor has not been diministrated.

The price of labor has not been dimin-The price of labor has not been diminished purposely, in order that we may increase our exports. Although hard times have produced that result, our facilities have been largely increased by machinery, and therefore we are now able to undersell the European countries in many things which they have heretofore furnished to warm an intelligent gentleman of Philadel. us. An intelligent gentleman of Philadel-phia, Mr. L. Blodgett, has furnished me a list of what PHILADELPHIA MANUPACTURERS

are sending abroad, and I learned in this are sending abroad, and I learned in this connection some facts while in Pittsburgh. Among them, that the iron from which jackets for locomotives are made was formerly procured from Russia. Now we are sending such ironto Russia instead of importing it from that country; and this fact. Montreal, New York. Marine Intelligence, New York, October 24.—Arrived—The Steamers Canada, from Havre, and Abys-sinia, from Liverpool.

At Port Au Prince the mud in the PRESIDENT HAYES AT CUM- shows that we not only have a home market, but are supplying foreign countries with that article. Mr. Blodgett's list of Philadelphia industries shows that MANUFACTURERS EXPORT

three-fourths of their steel forks, hoes and three-fourths of their steel fores, noes and rakes to England and Central Europe, and from Sheffield they are exported with English wares; also edge and other tools are sent thither; shovels, spades and coals to South America; table cutlery, saws, files and levels, nails and spikes to South America and the West Indies; bolts, nuts and rivers to the countries of Europe, in. nies and levels, nais and spikes to Sount America and the West Indies; bolts, nuis and rivets to the countries of Europe, including England, and also South America; wire to South America and Australia; car wheels to England and other countries; locomotives, one hundred a year, to Russia, Brazil, etc. Besides these, are exported iron bridges, sheet roofing and architectural iron, cables, chains, and gas and water pipe. The increase of our exports over imports enables us to get back our bonds, so as to pay interest on them at home instead of abroad. I do not mean our United States bonds alone, but your Maryland and other State bonds. The conclusion from all this is that

than it was. Unless something should be done to check this idcoming prosperity, our country will march on to good times. It would be of advantage to follow in the path marked out by the framers of the Constitution and not undertake new ways of paying debts, thus checking the return of general prosperity. A member of Congress, Mr. Potter, in a letter to the public, says "itt would be better for the business interests to abolish Congress." This gentleman has been in Congress six years. I do not agree with him. The true thing is to say, "let us place in position men well known, and who will intelligently attend to your affairs." There are many things that Congress can do. It is best to have the people's representatives meet and take care of public matters. They should be tanght their lessons through the people in their platforms, in their resolutions, and in assemblages like the one before me. The work should be performed wisely and well. THE NATION IS BECOMING BETTER OFF

the United States is valuable to every man in the United States engaged in any industry, because enterprises that give employment to labor can go forward only by capital, and capital can be lent out only by good credit. What we want is good dolars and an inducement to put them into business. If I know myself at all my view is, that as more human beings are engaged in labor with the hands than in any other way they are chiefly to be considered in way, they are chiefly to be considered in governmental affairs. [Applause.] That is my opinion all the time. In traveling our safety depends on the honesty an COMMON LABORERS

COMON LABOREIS

Perform their part. If on railroads there be defective machinery or carlessness, our lives are endangered, so our national safety depends on honest labor; therefore the best thing to do is to keep our credit and our currency sound and stable.

The President was cheered as he retired

The President was cheered as he retired from the platform.

Secretary Sherman was then introduced and spoke of the financial condition of the country, stating facts taken mainly from the Treasury Department, tending to show that the business of the country is improving, and that the causes of depression are passing away, and signs hopeful and cheering. In proof of this he instanced our excess of exports over the imports, to the great increase of

over the imports, to the great increase of domestic productions and advancing credit of the country.

In conclusion he said: But the brightest proprise of the future is that our reconstructions. it of the country.

In conclusion he said: But the brightest promise of the future is, that our people, inhabiting the fairest portion of the continent, fresh for profitable labor, are becoming day by day one people united in hope, confidence and fraternity; that jeal oussies, discussions and sectional contests of the past are disappearing. Accursed be the man who would reopen these dissensions, or would deny to any man free and equal and peaceable enjoyment of any right given him by the Constitution and laws of our land. It is only on this platform, we can build our hopes for the future. If we can all stand on this platform, there is no hope or aspiration for our country that we may not indulge in peace, plenty and properly, liberty, equality and fraternity. The law is our master and guide.

Secretary Sherman was frequently interrupted by applause, and especial approval was manifested at his closing remarks.

The Presidential party left the fair grounds at 5 o'clock and dined with the officers of the agricultural society at the hotel. The President and Mrs. Hayes subsequently held a reception and many ladies and gentlemen of the city and surrounding country called to pay their respects to them and to the Governor of the State.

At 12 o'clock the Presidential party left from 600 to 1,000 lives lost.

State,
At 12 o'clock the Presidential party left
Cumberland for Washington.
Their reception was cordial in all directions and nothing was omitted on the part
of the citizens to make their visit agreeable.

Christian Missionary Convention.
Ciscinsart, October 24.—The Christian
Foreign Missionary Society closed its
labors at noon to-day.
Prof. Loos, of West Virginia, reported
the French, Danish and English Missions

The Narrow Gauge Convention.

CINCINNATI, October 24.—At fo-day's session of the Narrow Gauge Railway Convention a paper by Mr. Chase, of Chicago, upon transfers of freight between broad and narrow gauge cars, was read and referred to the Committee on Transfers. An exhaustive paper on the question of gauge was read by Col. Hurbert, of Bedford, Ind. He claimed that the amount of interest paid upon railroad bonds was greater than that paid upon the entire national debt. This interest account alone if invested in narrow gauge lines would construct 5,000 miles of road annually, even at an average cost of \$25,000 per mile, while the cost of the construction of the Colorado Central Railroad through Clear Creek Camon was only \$20,000 per mile.

CSTCAGO, October 24.—The Paris & Dan ville Railroad was sold yesterday at Paris Ills., by Master in Chancery for \$301,000 It is supposed it was bought in the inter-est of the Wabash & Cairo and Vincenne

# FOREIGN NEWS

The San Domingo Insurrection---Total Destruction of Santa Cruz Plantations---Losses Reckoned by the Million.

The Russian Press Urge an Alliance With the Ameer---Which Means Trouble for the British.

Glasgow Bank Frauds Still Developing---Further Financial Disasters in England.

### ENGLAND.

THE GLASGOW BANK-STILL LATER DIS-COVERIES.

EDINBURG, October 24.—A call for three thousand dollars per share will be made on the share-holders of the City of Glasgow Bank immediately. It has been discovered since the report of the examiners that foreign correspondents had used open letters of credit to the extent of \$85,000, most of which will be lost.

Cardinal Cullen, Archbishop of Dublin, is dead. He was born in England in 1802, and was nominated Cardinal in 1866. OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

yer to officially investigate the affairs of the City of Glasgow Bank. The investigation will extend back to 1857.

gation will extend back to 1857.

A Vienna corresponedent says: If the latest news be true the affairs near Constantinople are more and more assuming the same semi-hostile phase as before the meeting of the Berlin Congress. The Turkish troops have been moved into the positions vacated by the Russians, and the earthworks are being repaired and armied before Constantinople and Gallipoli. The Turks are arranging to increase their forces, and are summoning half pay officers to active duty. A special company for the defense of the Capitol has been formed at the Seraskievate.

AID FOR THE AMEER FROM BUSSIA. AD FOR THE AMER FROM RUSSIA.

LONDON, October 24.—The Journal de St.

Petersbury strongly recommends that Russia assist the Ameer of Afghanistan with
officers, arms and money to fortify the
passes on which Russia's position in Asia
depends. It states that the Ameer has
written to Gen. Kanffman declaring that
his hope is in him alone.

The Russian press unanimously advises
that indirect aid be given to the Ameer.

# FRANCE.

Paris, October 24.—The specie in the Bank of France decreased 11,191,000 francs

vancing. It now covers 120 square miles. Twenty villages have been submerged and from 600 to 1,000 lives lost.

# GERMANY.

SQUELCHING THE PRESS Bealin, October 24.—The Tages Post, which appeared to-day in place of the Berlin Free Press, has been confiscated and its publication prohibited.

PIMLICO RACES BALTIMORE, October 24.-At Pimlico to

Defreot, October 24.—The Detroit Opera House was crowded this evening to witness the wrestling match between Joe Mc-Mahon, champion of California, and Robt. Wright, of this city. The stakes were \$750 and the door money. Time was called at 8:30 and in a few minutes Wright was on his back.

his back. Official Estimates for Next Year. Official Estimates for Next Year.

Washington, October 24.—The official estimates of the amounts required for the postal office for the next fiscal year aggregate \$36,571,700. The estimated total postal revenue will fall short, supplying it by \$5,907,876. The amount appropriated for the current fiscal year was \$33,256,373, of which \$4,222,274 comes from the general treasury. It is estimated therefore that \$1,685,681 more than this year's appropriation from the treasury, will be required for the next fiscal year.

HAVANA, October 24. — Advices from Santa Cruz represent that the condition of the Island since the insurrection is hopeless. About 100 negroes have been exemains alive.

St. Thomas has lost about \$150,000 by the insurrection, while \$3,000,000 would not cover the damage done in Santa Cruz.

### NEW YORK. THE TRUST COMPANY PORGERIES-ARREST OF

A CLERK FOR COMPLICITY.

NEW YORK, October 24.-C. W. Pontez, ormer policy clerk in the Life Insurance Company of this city, has been committed to jail in default of \$20,000 ball on a charge of complicity in a \$24,000 iorgery on the Union Trust Company.

# YELLOW FEVER.

MEMPHIS, October 24.—From six o'clock last night until noon to-day the under-takers report orders for 13 interments. Weather growing warmer.

New Orleans, October 24.—Weather clear and pleasant. Deaths, 16; cases, 69. Total deaths, 3,810; total cases, 12.668. BATON ROUGE, October 24.—Six deaths

Charanaca, Cotober 24.—One new case of yellow fever to-day; no deaths.
Charanaca, October 24.—Death from yellow fever during the last twenty-four hours four, and five new cases.

QUARANTINE RAISED AT ST. LOUIS. QUARATINE RAISED AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, October 24.—The Board of Health has ordered the raising of the quarantine at this port, and all restrictions regarding incoming freights will be removed to-morrow. The quarantine hospital will be kept until the patients now there are well, and as long after as there seems to be any necessity for its use.

Indianapolis, October 24.—A special telegram to the *Journal* from Vincennes, Ind., gives an account of the murder of John D. Vacelet, wife and two sons, about covered since the report of the examiners that foreign correspondents had used open letters of credit to the extent of \$85,000, most of which will be lost.

TRICKS OF THE SOCIALIST NEWSFAPERS.

LONDON, October 24.—Several German Socialist newspapers, anticipating a suppression, announce their discontinuance, and at the same time advertise the appearance of new journals by the same publishers. The editor of the St. Petersburg Russki Pracana has received his first warning for printing a letter to Gen. Drentel, a newly appointed Chief of Police, exhorting him to deal leniently with political offenders. The Galas has received its first warning, and it has been suspended for attacking the German anti-Socialist law.

Cardinal Cullen, Archbishop of Dublin, is dead. He was born in England in 1802, and it has so been in England in 1802, and it has so been suspended for attacking the German anti-Socialist law.

Cardinal Cullen, Archbishop of Dublin, is dead. He was born in England in 1802, and the same the same transport of the affair. He claims to have also been suspended for attacking the German anti-Socialist law.

# The Prairie Fires.

NEBRASKA:
CHICAGO, ILL., October 24.—Iowa, Kansaand Nebraska advices indicate that the prairie fires are still raging in each of these States. The destruction of grain, bridges, barnes and other property of farmers was most extensive. Twenty miles barnes and other property of farmers was most extensive. Twenty miles southeast of Sioux City, Jowa, along with the Platte and South Platte rivers, and in Western Nebraska and in Rush, Ellis, Decater and Rook counties, in Kansas, many persons perished in the flames. An unconfirmed report prevailed in Lincolo, Neb., yesterday that Albion, Boone county, a town of about 250 inhabitants, had been utterly destroyed. The fire in some cases is supposed to have been lighted by the Cheyennes.

### CRIME. MURDERED BY A TRAMP.

DERBY LINE, Vt., October 24.—The pro-prietor of Leardnes' Hotel was shot dead by a tramp whom he refused whisky. FIRE RECORD.

WOOLEN MILLS BURNED.

New Castle, October 24.—Knowle's Woolen Mills, at this place, burned yesterday morning. Loss, \$30,000.

# Augusta, Ga., October 24.—The Chronicle to-morrow will contain an appeal from the ex-Confederates in behalf of the widow and children of Benner.

resigned.

—The Sultan of Turkey to-day signed and delivered to the British Minister a modified scheme for reforms in Asia Mi-At Providence the Universalists General Convention voted to hold the next meet-ing at Minneapolis. Rev. Dr. Chapin, of New York, to be the preacher.

CHARLES E. DWIGHT, PRACTICAL CHEMIST.

Is prepared to make careful and complete analyses of Iron Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc.

Laboratory, Cor. 24th and Chapline Ste.,



# BAITMORE, October 24.—At Finnico to-day the central stakes, for two-year olds, one mile, was won by Boardman; Dan Sparling, 2d; Startle, 3d. Time, 1:534. The mile and a quarter dash was won by Bonnie Wood; Bramble, 2d; Bertha, 3d. Time, 2:194. A GREAT WESTLING MATCH. Device: October 24.—The Detroit Operators of the Property of th THE FAMOUS BRAND OF **Sewing Machines**

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Tonowro, October 24.—J. G. Joseph & SIO to \$1000 | Invested in Wall Street Stocks Co., wholesale jewelers, have falled. List-billities \$260,000. Assets not known.